



MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
Of Lycoming.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
Dr. Wm. A. SMITH,
Of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN BRAWLEY,
Of Summerhill tp.

FOR CORONER,
P. S. MCLOSKEY,
Of Washington tp.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN G. GIVEN,
Of Ebensburg.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
ANTHONY LAMBAUGH,
Of Jackson, tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
WASH. DOUGLASS,
Of Allegheny tp.

The Sentinel has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county—and an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents:
John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown.
E. W. Carr, Esq., Buildings, Third st. Philadelphia.
Wm. A. Kinloe, Pittsburg.
George Pratt, 151, Nassau st., New York.

Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN died at New York on the morning of the 13th inst. We have not learned the name of the disease from which he died, or any of the particulars. He is supposed to have been over ninety years of age.

The political tour of General Taylor and Governor Johnston through Pennsylvania is creating considerable flutter among the leaders of the Whigs. It is expected that this tour will serve to revive the flagging spirits of the Taylor party, and put them in better trim for the approaching contest. But it won't do. The efforts of "General Taylor and myself" to bolster up their rotten cause will avail nothing with the sterling yeomanry of Pennsylvania, who can have no feeling in common with men who violate the solemn pledges under which they were elected.

Gen. Taylor and Gov. Johnston were in Bedford yesterday, and will be in Greensburg to-morrow, where he is expected to remain over night. They are expected in Pittsburg on Saturday.

St. Louis.
This city is cured with the presence of a band of cutthroats, thieves and incendiaries which threaten the destruction of the city. On the 11th inst. no less than five attempts were made to burn down the city. One was by firing the steamer Whirlwind, the bed clothing in three staterooms being set on fire at the same time. This attempt was discovered in time and frustrated, and the boat saved. The others were in the northern part of the city, two of them in lumber yards. An extra Police force has been talked of, to prevent the frequent attempts of the incendiaries.

Cholera.
For the 48 hours ending at noon on the 13th inst., there had been 24 cases and 11 deaths from cholera in Philadelphia.
In New York, for the 48 hours ending at noon of the 13th inst., there had been 162 cases and 92 deaths from cholera.
In Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans it has almost totally disappeared.

Gen. Taylor in Baltimore.
Gen. Taylor's reception in Baltimore on Thursday last appears to have been a very cool one. There were only about 150 persons assembled at the Railroad depot to receive him. His name seems to have lost its charm and its influence, and is now incapable of producing any enthusiasm in the crest fallen ranks of Whiggery. The Baltimore Republican says in speaking of his reception:—"In the course of fifteen or twenty minutes, about 250 persons assembled in front of the Hotel, and His Excellency having in the meantime refreshed himself, came down under the escort of Z. Collins Lee, Esq., and addressed the meagre gathering from the portico. After taking off his hat, which he held in his right hand, his left cleansing the iron railing, then adjusting a pair of gold spectacles over his forehead, and bowing to the auditory, who emitted a few sickly cheers akin to the chirpings of a brood of chickens with the pip. Gen. Taylor spoke for word as follows:
"I thank you, citizens of Baltimore. It affords me pleasure—gratification to meet so

goodly a number of my friends on this occasion. The Cholera is now lingering around us; and although I have no apprehensions from the disease, I feared that the gathering together of crowds of persons might bring on the disease, and being anxious to keep off the disease, although I do not fear it myself, yet I thought it prudent to avoid any public demonstrations that might tend to increase the disease. [Here he convulsively grasped the railing.] On my way North, in passing, I thought I'd stop here to-night, and go along in the morning. [A pause.] On my return, I shall be happy to meet the citizens of Baltimore, and take as many of them by the hand as I can. [Here he rubbed his forehead.] But I thought it better to avoid bringing together any crowds on my way, as the disease might be thereby increased, and I should afterwards reproach myself with being the cause."

The Republican concludes: "Here the 'second Washington' signified the close of his speech by putting on his hat, and then turning abruptly away, a faint cheer caught up the dying echo of the last word, 'cause.'" The general then retired to his apartments, to enjoy some repose after this tremendous intellectual effort—and in a few minutes the area in front of the Hotel was vacant.

The Johnstown News.
The Printers of the "News" still whine because Dr. Smith did not go to Mexico with the volunteers from this county. They have suddenly become very patriotic, and we have no doubt before the campaign is over will claim for themselves and the whig party in general all the credit for the successful prosecution and termination of the Mexican war. The Honorable John Fenlon must not withstanding be a hero and not to be compared to a democrat like Dr. Smith. It was honorable in the estimation of the "News" for Mr. Fenlon who had never been attached to the Cambria Guards previous to the breaking out of the war to then volunteer his services expressly for the occasion, and who "flunked out" when the orders for marching arrived, but it was all wrong that Dr. Smith did not go to Mexico because he had been an officer of the company, but at that time was not in any manner connected with it. The "Guards" were perfectly well acquainted with all the circumstances attending the filling of the ranks of the company previous to leaving the county, and with the exertions of Dr. Smith and many other gentlemen who had all been old members of the company, and who had sufficient patriotism to aid in their departure after their services were accepted by the Government. They were satisfied with the course pursued by these gentlemen, and all the efforts of the News to single out Dr. Smith for attack with the hope of making a little political capital out of it will avail them but little.

The article republished by them from the Democratic Courier of January 1847 and written by Maj. Maguire, is commented upon, with the hope of reviving old quarrels, and aiding thereby the desperate fortunes of Whiggery in this county at the ensuing election. This is done too notwithstanding they knew that Major Maguire through the "Transcript" had acknowledged "he had acted hastily in publishing that article—that he did Dr. Smith injustice." But we can assure the printers of the News that their desire to stir up difficulties in the ranks of the democracy cannot be gratified, and that at the ensuing election they may expect the whole whig ticket to receive a real Mexican defeat; however much they may now vapour and bluster about patriotism, or how much ink they may spill in the contest.

Plank Roads.
The construction of Plank Roads is exciting considerable attention in many portions of our State, and during the last session of the Legislature several companies were incorporated for their construction, particularly in our northern counties. These roads are exceedingly popular in the State of New York, and in many of the Western States, where they have been tried, and found to be not only profitable, but adding much to the business facilities of the country in which they are located. We wish to call the attention of our citizens to this subject, and feel satisfied that in this county where lumber is so abundant and could be furnished so conveniently, that the cost of construction of these roads would not be so very great, whilst they would add much to the improvement and settlement of the county. The Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and indeed all classes are interested in their construction, as nothing so much contributes to their prosperity, or to promote trade as good roads. If we had good roads to this place by which the Farmer and Lumberman could at all periods of the year haul his produce for sale, how much they would not only be benefited but add to the prosperity of the Merchants and Mechanics of our town we leave to them to conjecture. Our town which is now increasing, would still be rendered more prosperous, and the business of all classes augmented.

The construction of a good Plank Road from this place to the Cherry Tree, would we think not only pay well, but add much to the business of our borough. An immense amount of lumber is annually hauled to this place from the head waters of the Susquehanna, over roads sometimes impassable, or when the lumbermen has to watch for a period of "good sledding" during the winter for its transportation. A good turnpike from this place to the Portage Railroad enables our merchants to send off this produce either East or West. If this road was built, the people in the Northern part of the county, would not have to depend mainly upon the winter season for their intercourse with this place, but they would be enabled to approach our town at all seasons of the year. Let it but be made the distance we have suggested (eighteen miles) and ere long

it would be continued through Indiana and Jefferson counties, so as to tap the Bellfonte and Erie turnpike. The trade and travel of our North-Western counties would then be opened to us, as this would be the most accessible point for the people of that region to reach our public improvements, and the Pennsylvania Railroad now in course of construction.

We have hastily thrown these suggestions together, with the desire of directing the attention of our citizens to the subject, and hope it may be commended with the care its importance demands. Let all the facts relative to the construction, cost, repair, and profits of plank roads, their durability &c., &c., be examined, and we will cheerfully aid in disseminating all information calculated to enlighten public opinion upon these new roads. It is said that not a single plank road has yet failed to pay a good dividend, and if this is true, no business in the world can show a similar instance of the fortune to investment of capital and labor.

The following article from the Madison (N. Y.) Observer shows in a conclusive view the invaluable advantages of these farmers' rail roads:

PLANK ROADS.—A few Facts concerning their Cost and Productiveness.
The Waterville and Utica Road, 19 miles long, cost \$41,000—dividend just declared of 10 per cent. payable to stockholders on the 1st of May, and 10 per cent laid by for repairs, &c.

Utica and Bridgewater Road, 20 miles long, cost \$40,000—pays 25 per cent regularly.

The Boonville Road pays 22 per cent, and the Whitestown Road about 25 per cent.

There is one gratifying fact in relation to plank roads, which cannot be said of railroads, or canals, or steamboats, or banks, as a never-failing thing; it is this—those who have been interested in plank roads and watched their progress, have learned by experience, that no plank road has yet been constructed, which has proved to be a losing concern to the stockholders—none which has not paid more than the legal rates of interest on the investment. Those also who are best acquainted with plank roads are now prepared to say, that it is impossible to build one of these roads through a well settled country, at any reasonable cost, which will not pay to the stockholders more than seven per cent. Experience has shown that the people will seek these roads, and will use them; and unlike the railroad, they are an enterprise mutually beneficial to the stockholders and the public.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH! TAYLOR REPUDIATED!

Our news from Tennessee place the election of Treussdale, the Democratic candidate for Governor beyond a doubt. Thus another State has wheeled into the democratic ranks, and Taylorism is reaping the reward of broken promises and violated pledges. This is merely "the beginning of the end." The administration which is so actively engaged in repudiating democrats will soon find itself repudiated by the people. Connecticut, Virginia and Tennessee have passed judgment of condemnation on the conduct of the "no party" party now in power, and Pennsylvania will doubtless follow suit in next October.

The official and reported returns from all the counties but eight, gives Treussdale 1658 majority. In the counties to hear of, if no change takes place, his majority will be 1979. The Legislature is still in doubt. In the Senate the Whigs have a majority of three or four, and the House, it is thought, will be a tie. The Democrats have gained two members of Congress.

INDIANA.
Joseph A. Wright and James H. Lane, the democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State are both elected by an increased majority. The Legislature is democratic by a small majority.

KENTUCKY.
Taylorism is losing ground even in this strong hold of Whiggery. The returns show an increased democratic vote. We have gained one member of Congress. Last year the delegation stood four democrats and six whigs; this year it is five democrats and five whigs.

All Sorts of Paragrapns.
Mr. Henry Lodge, an old, wealthy and respectable farmer of Brandywine Hundred, Del., died almost instantaneously, while in the act of kneeling to morning prayers, on Sunday last. He had been suffering with a disease of the heart.

A New Hampshire writer has ascertained that there are in that State 298 members of the legal profession, or about one to every 200 legal voters in the State—221 of whom hold public offices, senators, legislators, &c.

A Dominican man-of-war, sailing from Porto Plata on the 18th of St. Domingo, with 40 prizes' poet has board, taken at Santiago for rebels. All quiet at Porto Plata.

Every married man should let his wife have the management of the Home Department, and give her, as Secretary, the control of the different Bureaus. It won't do however, to let her have control of the War Department.

New Orleans has of late been subject to continual attempts to fire buildings in various parts of the city, but in most cases the efforts of the incendiaries have been detected and frustrated.

without the spring—or, rather, like a spring without flowers.

Curious Fact.—One pint of water converted into steam fills a space of nearly 2000 pints, and raises the piston of a steam engine with the force of many thousand pounds. It may afterwards be condensed, and re-appear as a pint of water.

The Young Ladies in some parts of New Jersey are said to be so tender-hearted, that when a poor fellow is distressed for the want of a wife, they place themselves in his way that he may have a chance to make one of them an offer.

A Meeting was held in New York on Thursday evening, for the purpose of collecting funds in aid of Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of the Irish patriot.

By this morning's Mail. OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States. PROCLAMATION.

There is reason to believe that an Armed Expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with an intention to invade the Island of Cuba, or some of the provinces of Mexico.

The best information which the Executive has been able to obtain point to the Island of Cuba as the object of the expedition.

It is the duty of the Government to observe the faith of treaties, and to prevent any aggression by our citizens upon the territories of friendly nations, and I have therefore thought it necessary and proper to issue this proclamation to warn all citizens of the United States who shall connect themselves with an enterprise so grossly in violation of our laws and our treaty obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against them by our Acts of Congress, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of our Government. No such persons must expect the interference of the Government in any form in their behalf—no matter to what extent they may be reduced in consequence of their conduct.

An enterprise to invade the territory of a friendly nation, set on foot and prosecuted within the limits of the United States, is in the highest degree criminal, as tending to endanger the peace and compromise the honor of this nation, and therefore I expect all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discourage and prevent by all lawful means any such enterprise, and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to use all efforts in their power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender against the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly powers.

Given under my hand the 11th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the seventy-fourth year of Independence of the United States.

By the President,
Z. TAYLOR.
J. M. CLAYTON, Secretary of State,

The Republic says, the above proclamation was received yesterday at the Department of State, in a communication from the President at Harrisburg.

Information has been for some time in possession of the Government to the effect that bodies of men were in the course of being levied and drilled in New Orleans, New York, and other cities of the Union, and that money to a considerable amount has been contributed, that arms have been provided, and arrangements made on a large scale, with a view to some military expedition.

Their movements have been conducted with great secrecy, and the object of the Enterprise has been concealed even from the individuals who have embarked in it; sufficient evidence, however, has been obtained to satisfy the President that the design of the expedition is an invasion of Cuba, and that the intervention of the Executive was necessary to preserve our neutral obligations, and to keep unsullied the honor of the American people.

NAILS & IRON.
1,000 lbs. Nails,
1,800 lbs. Iron,
Just received and for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHM.
Ebensburg, August 16, 1849.

NOTICE.
THE Pamphlet Laws of the last Session of the Legislature have been received at the Prothonotary's Office in Ebensburg, and are ready for delivery to those who by law are entitled to receive them.
Wm. KITTELL, Prothonotary.
August 16, 1849.

CAUTION.
WHEREAS my wife ELIZABETH V. has left my house without cause. This is therefore to caution the public not to credit her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.
JOSIAH S. THOMPSON.
Summit, August 12, 1849.—45-31.

NOTICE.
LETTERS testamentary on the estate of William Bradley, late of Allegheny township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same are hereby requested to make immediate payment.
MICHAEL DRISKEL.
July 19, 1849.—41 61.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1849.

Mendell's Adm'r's vs Moore's Adm'r's	vs Glass' Ex'r's
Blodgett vs Shaffer	vs Dunlap
Zahn's Adm'r vs Graft	vs Barnett's Adm'r's
Dougherty vs Blouse & Fouse	vs Gotwalt
Colclasser vs Jackson	vs Harris
Huggs vs Murray	vs Younklin
Douglass vs George et al	vs Newman et al
Ryan vs Fenlon	vs Morrison
Cobick for use vs Lytle	vs Clark & Co
Miller vs Burgoon	vs Gates
Rodgers vs Kopolin	vs Lambaugh
Jackson vs Myers	vs M'Guire
Kinports vs Prosser	vs M'Crory & Divers
Todd's Ex'r's vs Phillips	vs Barnes' Adm'r
Miltonberger vs Lytle	vs Cook & M'Ke, use
Clark & Co vs Brawley	vs James
Burgoon vs Vaux	vs Jones Adm'r
Gates vs Morrison	vs Cobough
Kopolin vs Dougherty	vs Ream
Myers vs William KITTLE, Prothy.	

GRAND JURORS

Drawn for October Term, 1849.
Nicholas Crum, Summerhill tp.
Daniel M'Cauly Carrol tp.
Stephen Moyers, Washington tp.
Thomas Porter, do.
Andrew Dunmire, Jackson tp.
George W. George, Washington tp.
James Yost, Carrol tp.
Thomas Gore, Johnstown
William Luther, Carrol tp.
John T. Williams, Cambria tp.
Andrew Donoughue, Washington tp.
John Blough, Richland tp.
Henry Dunmire, Summerhill tp.
John C. Horner, Richland tp.
John Krise, White tp.
Richard Jones Jr., Cambria tp.
John Skelly, do.
John Koons, Allegheny tp.
William Slick, Richland tp.
Lewis Storm, Clearfield tp.
William Little, do.
Abram Cobough, Conemaugh tp.
Joseph Buck, Allegheny tp.
Daniel M'Namany, Washington tp.

TRAVERSE JURORS

For October Term, 1849.
Jacob Pringle, Summerhill tp.
John Beers, White tp.
Conrad Carroll, Clearfield tp.
Emanuel Erallier, Jackson tp.
William P. Patton, Johnstown
William Glass, Carrol tp.
Richard Sanderson, Conemaugh tp.
Mathias Copeland, Johnstown
Joseph Snyder, Summerhill tp.
Henry Little, Allegheny tp.
Samuel Lilly, Washington tp.
Jacob Winger, Richland tp.
Samuel St. Clair, do.
Samuel Pryce, Cambria tp.
Michael Murray, Carrol tp.
James Duncan, Jackson tp.
Timothy Davis, Cambria tp.
Isaac Sills, Summerhill tp.
William Rainey, Washington tp.
John Noel, do.
William Weckland, Carrol tp.
George Murray, Summerhill tp.
David O'Hara, Washington tp.
Michael Skelly, Summerhill tp.
Washington Douglass, Susquehanna tp.
Peter Scanlan, Cambria tp.
Thomas D. Rees, do.
John B. Myers, Summerhill tp.
Samuel Horner, Conemaugh tp.
John Barnes, do.
John Platt, Susquehanna tp.
Matthew Ivory, Clearfield tp.
George Beam, Conemaugh tp.
Robert Nutley, Susquehanna tp.
James Kelly, Allegheny tp.
John Seese, Johnstown.
August 16, 1849.—45

JOHN IVORY. ED. SHOEMAKER. NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

John Ivory & Co.
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
Comprising in part fine Cloths and Casimeres, with an assortment of the most desirable and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Lustras, De Laines, Alpaccas, Mulls, Gingham, Calicoes, &c., in great varieties—Together with every description of Men & Children's Wear; Domestic Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
We have a large and general assortment which will be sold lower than any that have ever been offered in this vicinity, together with a general assortment of
HARDWARE,
Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass and Putty; Boots and Shoes;
Fine Beaver and Mole-skin Hats; fine Cloth Caps; fine Gimp, Braid, Pearl and straw Bonnets; Books, Stationary, &c.
With every description of Goods, Notions, &c., that are usually kept in a country store, all of which will be sold on such terms as will defy all competition and insure general satisfaction.
All kinds of Country Produce wanted, for which the highest market Price will be given.
Summit, A. P. R. Road, {
July 5, 1849.—39. }

HARDWARE, CUTLERY and CARPENTER'S TOOLS just received, and for sale at the store of
JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

C. H. HEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store.
April 12, 1849.—17.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.
April 12, 1849.—17.

LITZINGER & TODD,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.
3 doors east of Kenschaw's Hotel, High st.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.
Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store.
April 12, 1849.—17.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING, South-west corner of 7th & Race sts. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849.—29.

J. McDONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.
All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.
Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store.
April 12, 1849.—17

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

PORTAGE, NO. 2, A. P. R. R.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that large and commodious House, favorably known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, formerly kept by William Palmer, Esq., having fitted up the House in a style not to be surpassed by any other west of the mountains. The travelling community can rest assured that on his part he will be nothing wanting to make their sojourn a pleasant one, as he is determined to supply his table with the best that the country market can afford.

HIS BAR will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors. **HIS STABLE** is large and roomy, and attended by careful and attentive Hostlers.
RICHARD TROTTER.
A. P. R. R. June 6, 1849—36-17.

JUST opened, a very extensive lot of GINGHAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS of every variety, at the store of
JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

GRAIN and Country Produce, of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at Buchanan's Store.

HATS! HATS!!
A good assortment of Fur, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Palm-leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, for sale at BUCHANAN'S STORE.

FRESH Mackeral and Codfish, just opened and for sale by
L. & T.

BOOKS and STATIONARY, also, plain and embroidered Envelopes, fancy Note Paper, Motto, silvered and camé Wafters, Quills, Sealing Wax, Pencils, Pass Books, &c., for sale at the store of
LITZINGER & TODD.

MEN'S fine calf and kip Boots, Women's Congress Shoes, Lasting, Buck and Goat Shoes, Seal and Merc. R. R. Slippers, Misses colored Kid, patent and calf Boots, Boy's thick and kip Boots and Shoes just received by
L. & T.

FOR SALE
A Tract of unimproved Land, covered with valuable Timber, lying about five miles West of Ebensburg, acquire of
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1849.—12-17.

FRESH, SALT, FLOUR and BACON sold at the store of
J. S. BUCHANAN.

FOR SALE—Six Splendid Accordions which will be sold cheap by
J. IVORY & CO.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Pryce late of Cambria Township, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. Those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly proven for settlement.
DAVID W. PRYCE, Executor.
Cambria Township, Cambria co.
July 3, 1849.—39-61.

50 Barrels Salt, just received and for sale hand by
J. IVORY & CO.

JUST Received and for Sale a few choice pieces of Piano Music—also music for the Flute and Accordeon.
J. IVORY & CO.

BONNETS!
LADIES' SUPER FRENCH LACE, CHINA PEARL, and BRAID BONNETS, just received and for sale by
LITZINGER & TODD.

WOOLLEN & COTTON TWEEDS and PANT STUFFS, cheap for cash or country produce, to had at
Buchanan's Store.

A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Muslins, just received, and for sale very low at the store of
MURRAY & ZAHM.